

The Topeka State Journal

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

DEBS TESTIFIES.

Says He Didn't Order the Strike, It Was the Men.

He Does Not Wish to Shirk Responsibility, However.

CONDEMNS GEN. MILES.

He Had No Right to Consult With General Managers.

Debs Says the "Buy a Gun Telegram" Was a Joke.

SOME SHARP WORDS.

Brotherhoods Have Outlived Their Usefulness Says Debs.

All A. R. U. Officers to Resign to Form a New Order.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—By far the largest audience which has yet been in attendance upon the strike commission's session was present today attracted by the appearance as a witness of President E. V. Debs of the A. R. U. The court room where the commissioners sit was crowded.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

ed from the bench to the doorways when President Debs took the witness chair. "Now tell us, in your own way, Mr. Debs," said Commissioner Wright, "what you know of the Pullman strike and results."

Leaning forward in his seat, the tall leader of the great strike began in a low, clear voice a recital which gradually became more earnest and forcible as he proceeded until it developed almost into an oration. He told of having received word that a strike in Pullman was imminent and of his coming to Chicago to investigate.

"I found," he said, "that the men were working for the Pullman company at wages upon which they could not live. I found that salaries had been cut and again until skilled mechanics were working their lives away for wages not sufficient for a day laborer; that the town of Pullman, with its shops, its houses and its stores, was so schemed that every penny the working man made found its way back to the company."

"In fact I found the working men of Pullman in a pitiable condition and determined I would do all in my power as president of the A. R. U. to improve the condition of those men. The strike followed, ordered by the men themselves. Then came the boycott ordered by duly elected delegates to our convention and then followed the railroad strikes, ordered by the various local unions, each of which had grievances of its own."

"Pullman Strike the Prime Cause. Mr. Debs then told of the strike, his account differing from that of the other A. R. U. officials who had preceded him on the witness stand.

"Would the railroad strike have occurred if there had been no Pullman trouble?" asked Commissioner Wright. "No; the Pullman strike was the prime cause. We desired to stop Pullman cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitrate. But the railroad men had grievances of their own. The general managers' association had been organized with the avowed intention of giving assistance to railroads in labor troubles."

"The evident aim was to drive organized labor from existence. No sooner had this organization been formed than a systematic reduction of railroad wages all over the country began. The cuts were made on one road at a time, but the systematic regularity with which they appeared was sufficiently significant. The men were ready to strike and felt they had cause."

"But the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious—business was depressed and money was scarce. I did not order the strike. I had not the power. The men did it themselves. But I do not wish to shirk any responsibility and am willing to say that I heartily concurred and approved in the action taken by the men."

"As to violence, I always condemn it. I have written and spoken against it, believing and knowing that a strike cannot be won by violence. As to the telegrams sent from our office counseling violence I know of no such epistles."

was paralyzed," he said, "but just at that time injunctions were soon broadcast and shortly afterwards the officials of the A. R. U. were arrested for contempt of court. That beat us. It was not the railroads nor the army, but the power of the United States courts that beat us."

"About that time a thing occurred which I desire to mention. Gen. Miles came to Chicago, called on the general managers association and the next day was quoted in an interview as saying that he had broken the backbones of the strike. Now I consider that call of Gen. Miles as vulgarly out of place."

"He had no more right to consult with the general managers association than he had to consult with the men of our union. I might say, too, that it seems strange that all of our letters and telegrams were made public property, while not a line of the railroad's correspondence was published. If it had been, I think we could prove that the general managers, at one of their secret meetings, declared they would stamp the A. R. U. out of existence."

In reply to a question, Debs said that the union had taken every possible means to prevent rioting and disorder. "We objected to the presence of the general troops, but not to state troops, and police. If I remember rightly no serious outbreak occurred until the federal troops arrived, as their presence intimidated a man."

The witness then told of the trouble with the railroad brotherhoods. "The brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness," he said, "and for that reason I left the firemen's organization. They were, I fear, jealous of the A. R. U. and helped to defeat us. There is now a movement on foot to form a grand and united railroad organization."

"Within three days a proposition will be submitted to the other railroad orders whereby all present officers of the A. R. U. shall resign with no possibility of election to office. The principal cause of strife then being removed, an organization will be effected if the brotherhoods will consent, to include all railroad employees."

Pullman to Testify. The commissioners have notified George M. Pullman to appear and testify and will also call for several members of the General Managers' association. The date for Mr. Pullman's testimony has not been set, but it is expected that he will appear Tuesday or Wednesday.

DEBS' LAWYER HERE. He Asks For Vacation of Orders for Temporary Injunction. W. W. Erwin of Chicago, the attorney for Eugene V. Debs, is in the city today. He will go from here to St. Paul where he will make a motion to vacate the order for an injunction, before Judge Caldwell. He is a tall, distinguished looking man with a smooth face and steel gray eyes, which gives him a face of resolute appearance.

"I intend to go to St. Paul as soon as possible," said he to a JOURNAL reporter, "and I will make a motion before Judge Caldwell to vacate the orders upon which temporary injunctions were issued. I take the position that there was no ground to issue the bill. It was founded on interference with the business of interstate commerce and the carrying of the mails on a construction of the act of 1891 to prevent monopolies. My construction is that the act was never intended to be used in cases of this kind, but was enacted to reach monopolies which sought to engross the trade."

"The order was issued all over the country. In Topeka, Memphis, Cincinnati, Chicago and other places. It was issued by district judges sitting on circuits. One was issued by Judge Woods in Chicago, a United States circuit judge and from this we have appealed and the hearing on the appeal will come up at the next term of the court of appeals which convenes in Chicago some time in November. In these other cases if we took an appeal we would not get a hearing until January."

"We take this method of procedure to save costs both to the United States and the defendants. We want to secure an opinion from a circuit court and if Judge Caldwell decides against us we can take the decision as a guide in the other cases and an appeal can be taken from the decision. If the decision is for us we will not need to make an appearance in the other cases."

"These hearings on contempt are very expensive and we could not move until now because Judge Caldwell was out of his district. Our hearing on the Debs case in Chicago comes up on September 6th."

Mr. Erwin called upon Judge Foster this morning, but he explained that his only motive was that of friendship as he had no business with the judge. He is not interested in the local cases here before Judge Foster except in a general way as one of the attorneys for the A. R. U.

SPINNERS STRIKE.

The Great Textile Strike is On in New England.

Over Eleven Thousand People Have Stopped Work.

EVERY MILL SILENT.

Promises to be the Biggest Strike of Its Kind.

Spinners Union Vote to Help the Strikers With Money.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 20.—The great textile strike which bids fair to prove the biggest of its kind in the history of New England is on. Every mill in the city is silent and the streets are filled with idle operatives. It is estimated that over 11,000 persons have stopped work.

The mill officials and Secretary Ross of the spinners' union will hold a conference today, and it is hoped that an understanding will be reached. Secretary Ross says that the members of the union have lined up for a long strike and confidently expect that it will be of six months' duration.

At the north end of the city, considerable excitement was caused when it was discovered that a dozen or more operatives had gone to work at the Bristol mill. A mob of 1,000 people surrounded the mill for an hour.

At noon, with forces augmented, they again surrounded the mill and attacked the operatives as they came out. One boy was badly cut about the face. The operatives at work were obliged to remain in the mill. This was the only mill at this end of the city in which a machine was started.

WILL STAND BY THEM. The Spinners Union Votes to Help the Striking Spinners.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The executive committee of the National Spinners' union met today. It was the sentiment of the meeting that the action of the New Bedford spinners in striking was just, as was also that of the Fall River spinners in voting to accept the reduction and support them.

It was voted to assess all spinners in the country fifty cents a week for three weeks and at the end of that time, if a settlement was not reached, to call a convention of male spinners in Boston.

SHOT DEAD FOR \$20.

Train Wreckers Felled But Shot One of the Passengers.

LUFKIN, Texas, Aug. 20.—Yesterday evening while an engine on the state road was running to the coasting station, about 13 miles from here, the engineer observed a pile of ties across the track. He reversed his engine and all on board jumped. Among the party was Dr. Drewen, of Rush. As he alighted a masked man stepped from the brush and shot him dead.

Holding others off with a pistol, he robbed the body of the dead doctor, obtaining \$20 in cash, a check on the First National bank of Rush for \$25, and a gold watch and chain. The robbers evidently thought they were wrecking the pay car, which was to pay off at the mines.

WAITING ON CLEVELAND.

Speaker Crisp Says the House in Merely Waiting For His Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Speaker Crisp returned today from several days' rest at Old Point Comfort, Va. He says there is no programme for the week; the house is merely waiting for the president's action on the tariff bill. An adjournment could be had by Wednesday, said Mr. Crisp, if the president should act on the bill tomorrow.

The only legislative matter pending on which action is hoped for is the alcohol bill now before the senate, but this appears to be affected by the Murphy resolution postponing all tariff legislation.

Chairman Wilson is at Long Branch as the guest of Representative Isador Straus.

SOVEREIGN WAS PUT OUT.

A Knights of Labor Meeting Ends in His Being Forcefully Ejected.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—District Assembly No. 1, of the Knights of Labor held a meeting last night which is said to have ended unpleasantly for General Master Workman Jas. R. Sovereign. The assembly has been the bone of contention between the Sovereign and anti-Sovereign factions for some time past, and last night's meeting was attended by Sovereign, General Secretary Hayes, T. B. McGuire and B. Martin of the executive board in an attempt to settle the difficulties.

The session was so stormy that Sovereign, it is said, called in a policeman to clear the hall. Not succeeding in this, it is asserted that the opposition forcibly ejected Sovereign, while his followers took precipitous leave. Sovereign denies the forcible ejection story.

LOCAL MENTION.

Mrs. Mary Barclay went to Lawrence this morning to join a picnic party of University students.

The Rock Island had good rains at Liberty and vicinity southwest last night, and at Whiting and Horton.

J. G. Stonecker and Thomas H. Bain will address a Republican rally in the Oakland school house tonight.

John Birdwhistle, aged 23, and Ida Anderson, aged 18, were today licensed to marry by Probate Judge Elliott. Both live in North Topeka and are colored.

The railroads will run three harvest excursions into Kansas this year. The dates are September 11 and 25 and October 9. The rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2. The minimum fare will be \$7.

THE HORRIBLE HOT SNAP

No Rain Promised for This Locality—Weekly Crop Bulletin.

"Fair and warmer" is what they say at the weather bureau about tomorrow's weather. The hopes that it would rain yesterday and today have been blasted. Today the thermometer is 98 at Observer Jennings', and 96 on the street level. It was three degrees hotter at both places yesterday. It is the longest hot spell that has ever visited this country when the mercury has registered so high so continuously.

The weekly weather bulletin was issued today, as follows: Conditions—Good rains have fallen in the extreme northern counties of the eastern division and in Cloud and Republic, and in the southern part of the middle and eastern divisions except in Cowley, Chautauque, and the northern part of Montgomery, while over the rest of the state little or no rain fell. The average daily excess of temperature has been from four to nine degrees with about a normal amount of sunshine.

The crops in the state and some fields of late crops have been benefited in the localities where rain has fallen, while over the larger part of the state pastures are suffering, the ground is too dry to plow, and corn generally is beyond help, except in Cherokee, where it is in good condition and promises a full crop. Prairie hay is about all in the stack and corn cutting and thrashing are in progress over the entire state. Stock water is becoming very scarce, as the rains were not heavy enough to affect creeks or wells. Late potatoes will generally be a short crop. Apples continue to fall in the state.

Observer Weather Bureau. Per W. S. BELDEN, Assistant.

GOV. ALTGELD AT PULLMAN

A Report That 1,000 Families Are Near Starvation Takes Him There.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Governor Altgeld went to Pullman today to investigate the condition of the Pullman strikers. His visit was the result of a communication sent to him from the strikers stating the 1,000 families are near starvation.

The governor previous to his visit, refused to say what action he should take, but it is generally believed by the strikers that they would receive immediate assistance.

Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company called on Governor Altgeld at the latter's office and offered to accompany the governor on his trip to Pullman. The governor received Mr. Wickes very cordially and in a manner which was construed as a direct snub, informed the latter that he did not wish to go with him.

"I prefer to go alone," said the governor. "I think I can find my way about the town."

Mr. Wickes then departed, apparently highly indignant.

CHIEF SANCHEZ KILLED.

The Chief Who Led the Attack on General Crook in 1881.

DENVER, Aug. 20.—News reached Gen. McCook's headquarters today that Chief Sanchez of the White Mountain tribe of Indians in Arizona was killed by two Indians in a fight at Cedar creek near Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sanchez led the attack on troops commanded by General Crook (the colonel) Carr August 30, 1881, in which Captain Hentz and a number of soldiers were killed.

BACK IN JAIL AGAIN.

McWilliams' Bondsmen Afraid of Him and He Goes Back.

John H. McWilliams, the man who in his affidavit says he paid Chief of Police Lindsey and Captain Gish money for the privilege of running a joint, has again been locked up in the county jail.

McWilliams was first arrested for selling liquor and after he made the celebrated affidavit, he was released on a bond of \$700.

The police then rearrested him, and he was released on a writ of habeas corpus. He has now been in the county jail locked securely behind the bars because his bondsmen were afraid he would not be here when court opens, if he was allowed to have his liberty.

His bondsmen were M. Frishman and ex-Sheriff John M. Wilkerson. Frishman surrendered McWilliams on his first bond.

WALKER'S BOND, \$50,000.

The Formal Order Appointing Aidace F. Walker Receiver Filed.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—The formal order drawn up by Judge Caldwell, appointing Aidace F. Walker receiver of the Aitchison system and its auxiliary, the Frisco road, to succeed J. W. Dolanbart, resigned, was filed here today with the clerk of the United States court.

Mr. Walker's bond as receiver of the Frisco will be \$50,000.

CLEVELAND IS BETTER.

He Will Return to Washington Tuesday It is Thought.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 20.—President Cleveland's health continues to improve, and it is stated that he will be able to return to Washington by Tuesday. No definite action has yet been taken on the tariff bill.

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION.

The district court will be in session tomorrow, W. P. Douthett sitting as judge pro tem. Considerable miscellaneous court business will be disposed of. It is expected that Judge Hazen will render a decision in the city scavenger injunction case, and it seems probable that he will declare the ordinance void.

DR. S. H. BRENN OF HUTCHINSON, DEAD.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 20.—Dr. S. H. Brenn, one of the most successful physicians in central Kansas, died this morning. He was a member of the famous 130th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. He was 52 years old.

Attempted to Wreck a Train.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Aug. 20.—An attempt was made last evening near this city to wreck the excursion train on the Colorado Central railroad returning from around the loop. Four large sticks of dynamite had been placed on the rails and although they were crushed by the wheels passing over them, they did not explode. The dynamite was found by a track walker soon after the train passed.

PROF. ELY'S TRIAL.

The Noted Educator Accused of Being a Socialist.

Is Called Before the Wisconsin Board of Regents

TO UNDERGO TRIAL

For His Views on the Sociological Problem.

Prof. Ely Sided With Union Labor Against Non-Union.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 20.—All the preliminaries for the trial of Prof. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, which commences this afternoon, have been completed. The case is one without parallel and will attract attention in university and college circles throughout the world. The judges are a committee of the board of regents, and Superintendent of Public Instruction O. E. Wells is accuser and prosecutor. Prof. Ely is dean of the school of economics, political science and history. He conducts his own defense. There is a large array of witnesses on both sides.

The charges against Professor Ely are outlined in the following letter written to the New York Nation by Superintendent Wells about a month ago:

"Your statement in the last Nation to the effect that there is a sort of moral justification for the attacks upon life and property based upon a theory which comes from the colleges, libraries and lecture rooms, and latterly from the churches, is supported by the teaching and the practice of the University of Wisconsin. Somewhat more than a year ago a strike occurred in the office of the Democratic Printing company, the state printers. An agitator or a walking delegate came from Kansas City to counsel and assist the strikers."

He was entertained at Professor Ely's house, and was in constant consultation with him. A little later a strike occurred in another printing house in the city in which Professor Ely was also an abettor and counselor. He also demanded of the proprietors of the office should be made a union office, threatening to take his printing away if they did not comply. Upon their refusal of his repeated demands, Professor Ely withdrew his printing, informing them that he had always been in the habit of dealing with union officials in conversation with one of the proprietors he said that where a skilled workman was needed a dirty, dissipated, unmarried, and unskilled tramp of a union man should be employed in preference to the industrious, skillful, trust worthy non-union man, who is a head of a family."

He also demanded of the proprietors that they should have no ground for complaint, as he could easily remove the objections to him by joining the union, and that conscientious scruples against joining the union would prove the individual to be a crank."

The prominence of Professor Ely as an enunciator of and instructor in the theories of socialism and political economy and the directness of the charges against him have attracted wide spread attention all over the country. Professor Ely came to Wisconsin from John Hopkins university two years ago and in the ensuing winter he delivered a series of six lectures in Plymouth church on "Socialism," drawing large audiences. The lectures were under the auspices of the Milwaukee People's Institute, and the proceeds were to be devoted to the establishment of a fellowship at the university in the school of political science. Dr. Ely also gave the course at St. Paul during the same season. At one of the lectures Prof. Ely stated that his talks were not intended to endorse the various theories of the German and French socialism which he expounded. The lectures were considered the most able of the kind ever delivered, and the audiences included some of the most intellectual people in Milwaukee.

SLAUGHTER OF TRAMPS.

A Wreck on the Wabash Kills and Maims Many of Them.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—About midnight last night freight train No. 97 on the Wabash, struck a horse two miles west of Jonesburg, which resulted in the ditching of the locomotive and nine passenger cars and the killing of engineer C. Felton of Moberly, Mo., and three tramps named Borth Miller, Wm. Audler and J. E. Thomson.

Fireman Tilton, seriously hurt. Brakeman Charles Fairbanks, left arm broken.

H. Humphrey, tramp, head cut. Peter Daering, tramp, back injured. Henry Risch, tramp, leg broken, back injured.

George Williams, tramp, head cut. W. M. Ryers, tramp, bruised and head cut.

Wm. Smith, tramp, seriously hurt. The injured and remains of persons killed were taken to Jonesburg.

A SICK WEALER.

Wm. Earle, of Los Angeles, a sufferer at the Jail.

Wm. Earle, of Los Angeles, Cal., is quite sick with fever at the city prison. He is a captain of the California commonwealth army of which fifty-five are camped at the city park, and has been in the woman's ward of the jail since Saturday when he was taken there in the patrol wagon.

Poor Commissioner Hale has been to see him, but the police complain that they have been unable to get either the city or the county physician to see him, although the county physician was informed of the case Saturday evening. The man was seen by a JOURNAL reporter this afternoon and is in a bad condition.

Zimmerman Wins in England.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A. A. Zimmerman, the champion bicyclist won a five miles race at Gosford Saturday. Wheeler was second and Lanker third.

SONS OF VETERANS.

A Large Assemblage of Them to Attend the National Encampment.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 20.—Davenport is in a patriotic garb this morning in honor of the Sons of Veterans of the U. S. A., the thirteenth annual encampment of which organization will be in session throughout the week. Delegates from all over the country have been arriving on every train since Saturday morning and today the streets are crowded with strangers and the air is thick with the strains of patriotic and martial music. Commander-in-Chief Joseph McCabe, of Boston, and his staff and delegates from the eastern states arrived from Chicago late last night, and, after being welcomed by the local reception committee, were escorted to the headquarters of the commander-in-chief at the Kimball house.

General McCabe called the inaugural session as commander-in-chief to order at ten o'clock this morning, with an address in which he reviewed the official actions of himself and his associates during the past year, many congratulated the delegates upon the flourishing condition of the organization, and urged his hearers to manifest renewed interest in the work during the coming official year, in order that the order might be made stronger and still more worthy of the name it bears. In conclusion he said:

"As a token of deep appreciation of the work performed by the brave-hearted brothers who have weathered the storm at the helm like the loyal sons of veterans they are, the commander-in-chief deems it not only a privilege, but an honor, to thank all division and camp commanders, together with brothers of the order, for the splendid service they have rendered this year in keeping the order firm and true and with unbroken ranks. Words are inadequate to express, even in a small measure, the great value of the work performed by many brothers; and, while individual mention would in such cases seem to be only justice, yet every one tried to do his duty like a true soldier and lover of his country. May God in his infinite wisdom, bless and prosper every one of you."

After the call and the submission of numerous routine reports, a recess was taken until three p. m.

HARVARD'S COLORED MAN.

Liked to Wear Good Clothes and is Now in the Reformatory.

Boston, Aug. 20.—William A. Johnson, the colored student of Harvard, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for forgery, in the superior criminal court, and was sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory for an indefinite term. Johnson was arrested last month at his father's home in Newport. He was brought prominently before the public during his college career at Cambridge because he played upon the Harvard football nine. He was fond of presenting a natty appearance, and gave several tailors forged checks.

THE SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Thousands of Excursionists Visit Kansas City on Sunday.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 20.—Several thousand visitors and sightseers from Missouri and Kansas were in Kansas City yesterday. They came in on special excursions, visited the parks, the base ball game and other places of amusement and interest and returned to their homes at night.

Two roads ran special excursion trains. For the first time in its history, the Santa Fe ran a special excursion train on its eastern division to Kansas City. A rate of one fare for the round trip was made from Medill, Mo., and intermediate points. The excursion was a great success. The train left Medill, a station near the Iowa line, with ten coaches. Large parties joined the excursion at every later station. The excursion train reached Kansas City it had about 600 people on board. The train arrived at the Union depot at 10 o'clock and left at 8 in the evening.

The Missouri Pacific ran a special train filled with excursionists from Council Grove, Kan., and intermediate points to Kansas City. The train was made up of five coaches, and loaded to the guards. At Paola, Ottawa, Osage City, Rod Bridge and other Kansas towns, large parties joined the excursion. The train arrived at 11 o'clock and left at 7.

FREE BILLS REPORTED.

The Senate Places the Pop Gun Bill on the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Harjo reported the amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills. The house will provide a national home for aged and infirm colored people over until the next session.

The senate bill to push the claim of the United States against the estate of Leland Stanford, was passed.

SOMEONE HAD TO OBJECT.

Mr. Boutelle Being Absent Mr. Payne of New York Objected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Less than fifty members were present when they met at 12 o'clock today. There were the usual indications that congress was on the eve of adjournment. Members were crowding in the area in front of the speakers desk with requests for unanimous consent for the passage of bills of local interest to them.

Mr. McCreary (Dem. Ky.) chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution congratulating the Hawaiian republic on the perfect resumption of the powers and abilities of safe government.

The resolution was offered in lieu of Mr. Boutelle's. Owing to the absence of Mr. Boutelle, Mr. Payne (Rep. N. Y.) objected.

Mr. Blaine then demanded the regular order. Then at 12:45 the house adjourned.

Troops of Spain, Italy and England LONDON, August 20.—Spain, Italy and Great Britain are sending ships to Massagan, to which the Sultan of Morocco's troops retreated after having been defeated by the Kabyle rebels. As already cabled Massagan is now besieged by the Kabyles.

The Daily State Journal prints all the news.